TBI/DV Examination

"Linking Domestic Violence and Traumatic Brain Injury"

- 1. What percent of all injuries secondary to domestic violence occur to the head, neck or face region?
 - a. 40%
 - b. 50%
 - c. 75%
 - d. 90%
- 2. What are some typical descriptions of women who have experienced a traumatic brain injury as a result of domestic violence
 - a. Forgetful
 - b. Unmotivated
 - c. Poorly organized
 - d. All of the above
- 3. Which of the following is/are true of repeated brain injury?
 - a. Typical of ongoing domestic violence
 - b. Doesn't increase the effects of the initial brain injury
 - c. Doesn't affect the victim's physical functioning
 - d. All of the above

"Traumatic Brain Injury 101"

- 4. Traumatic brain injury is...
 - a. Brought on by the effects of prolonged drug/alcohol use
 - b. Injury to the head from a blunt or penetration object or back and forth movement of the head
 - c. A new onset mental disorder
 - d. All of the above
- 5. Brain injuries are classified as mild, moderate, and severe. What percent of brain injuries are mild?
 - a. 15%
 - b. 50%
 - c. 75%
 - d. 85%
- 6. What is true about repeated brain injury?
 - a. After the first brain injury the risk of a second is 3 times higher
 - b. Repeated brain injuries result in increased symptoms
 - c. DV victims are at greater risk since the most common target of abuse is the head, neck, and face
 - d. All of the above

- 7. The damage that occurs to the brain when a victim's forehead is hit is...
 - a. Generally confined to that area of the brain, the frontal region
 - b. Often occurring in both the frontal and the occipital areas of the brain
 - c. Generalized over the entire brain
 - d. None of the above
- 8. What are the two lobes of the brain most likely to experience traumatic brain damage?
 - a. Frontal and occipital
 - b. Frontal and temporal
 - c. Temporal and occipital
 - d. There are no two lobes that are more likely to receive damage
- 9. Which part of the brain is responsible for planning, problem solving, personality, alertness and what is know as "executive functions"
 - a. Occipital lobe
 - b. Temporal lobe
 - c. Frontal lobe
 - d. Brain stem
- 10. What are the most common physical problems reported after a brain injury?
 - a. Sensitivity to lights and noises
 - b. Headaches and fatigue
 - c. Slowness
 - d. Clumsiness
- 11. What are the thinking changes that occur after a brain injury?
 - a. Difficulty concentrating
 - b. Slowed thinking
 - c. Difficulty finding the right words
 - d. All of the above
- 12. What are some common emotional changes that result following a brain injury?
 - a. Increased risk taking behavior
 - b. Irritability
 - c. Depression and anxiety
 - d. All of the above
- "Screening & Accommodations"
 - 13. What is the main purpose of the Brief Screening for Possible TBI?
 - a. To confirm a diagnosis of traumatic brain injury
 - b. To identify possible accommodations for an individual with a brain injury
 - c. To identify symptoms associated with a traumatic brain injury
 - d. To determine if an individual experienced a traumatic brain injury

- 14. What does Part 2 of the Brief Screening for Possible TBI ask?

 a. The events where a blow to the head may have occurred
 - b. The common symptoms post injury
 - c. If the person was ever hospitalized for a blow to the head
 - d. If the person has ever lost consciousness or felt dazed
- 15. If an individual has a positive screening you should do what?
 - a. Refer the individual to the Alabama Head Injury Foundation
 - b. Refer the individual to a neuropsychologist
 - c. Refer the individual to a neurosurgeon
 - d. Do nothing other than note the individual may need accommodations
- 16. What accommodations may be indicated if the individual had headaches as a result of a brain injury?
 - a. Keep the environment quiet
 - b. Keep counseling sessions short
 - c. Schedule frequent rest breaks from activities
 - d. All of the above should be considered
- 17. What accommodations may be indicated to compensate for attention difficulties?
 - a. Work only on one task at a time
 - b. Have client participate in the development of her plan
 - c. Re-check client's understanding of your discussions
 - d. All of the above
- 18. What strategies can be used to accommodate difficulties in planning and organizing?

a.	
b.	

- 19. What organization provides direct client assistance and hosts support groups for survivors and their families?
 - a. AHIF
 - b. ADRS
 - c. DHR
 - d. All of the above
- 20. What organization would you call upon to conduct a brief assessment or screening if you think you have a DV survivor with thinking, emotional or physical challenges as a result of a TBI?
 - a. AHIF
 - b. ADRS
 - c. DHR
 - d. All of the above

[&]quot;Resources"